

Brown (C. W.)

THE TREATMENT AND CURE

--OF--

Rheumatism, Gout,
Lumbago, etc.

By CHAS. W. BROWN, M. D.



Elixir Salicylic Acid Comp.

(WM. R. WARNER & CO.)

This preparation combines in a pleasant and permanent form, in each fluid drachm, the following:

R Acid. Salicylic., (Schering's), grs. v.	Potass. Iodid. - grs. iss.
Cimicifuga, - - - grs. i $\frac{3}{4}$.	Tr. Gelsemium, - gtt. i.

SO PREPARED AS TO AFFORD A PERMANENT, POTENT AND
RELIABLE REMEDY IN

RHEUMATISM, GOUT, LUMBAGO, ETC.

THIS preparation is especially valuable for rheumatic diathesis and in the treatment of acute inflammatory, subacute and chronic rheumatism; any of which will yield to tablespoonful doses; every three or four hours, until four doses are taken; then a dessertspoonful at a time and finally decreased to a teaspoonful every three or four hours.

In acute inflammatory rheumatism, experience has proven that two tablespoonfuls administered every four hours, until a slight ringing in the ears follows, the dose then decreased to a tablespoonful every three or four hours, will produce the desired effects.

The advantages of Elixir Salicylic Acid Comp. are afforded by the combination of Salicylic Acid with Soda in excess; thus forming a salt less corrosive and irritating and more readily borne by the stomach.

The other ingredients possess advantages well known to the Profession to whom this preparation is alone introduced, we therefore suggest the propriety of specifying "Warner & Co.'s" and ordering in f $\frac{3}{4}$ xii quantities, to obtain original bottles.

It is a matter of great satisfaction to us to be able, to place before the Profession, a remedy so effectual in the cure of one of our most stubborn classes of disease.

Elixir Salicylic Acid Comp is put up in 12 oz. square bottles, with prescription label on it, and may be obtained from Druggists everywhere. See that no substitutes are offered.

WILLIAM R. WARNER & CO.

Manufacturing Chemists,

1228 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

18 LIBERTY STREET,
NEW YORK.

Treatment of Rheumatism.

BY CHAS. W. BROWN, M. D.

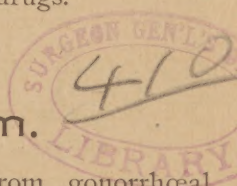
Articular rheumatism, even in its most acute form, though extremely painful, can scarcely be looked upon as a very fatal disease, but if the malady is not cut short by appropriate treatment, it is liable to lay the foundation of the most serious and fatal disease of the heart. Dr. Atken states that the deaths from rheumatic fever hardly exceed one out of every thousand cases from all causes, but this applies only to those immediately resulting from the attack; it is almost impossible to arrive at anything like a correct estimate of the proportion who die from its after effects. When rheumatic fever proves fatal, it is either from acute disease of the heart, probably involving the substance of the walls of the organ, and leading to collapse, or much more rarely, death may result from acute cerebral diseases.

Where the rheumatic inflammation in a joint, continues for a very long time, it is very liable to be the exciting cause of other serious and destructive action.

For lack of space I shall not attempt to discuss the pathology of rheumatism, but give a few hints regarding the treatment, of this malady which is so frequently met with, and the treatment of which, as a rule has been so unsatisfactory, that many physicians have declared that the disease will run, about so long, regardless of the administration of drugs.

Gonorrhœal Rheumatism.

In a certain proportion of individuals suffering from gonorrhœal inoculation at a period varying from five or six days to several weeks from the date of the attack, symptoms not unlike those occurring in gout or rheumatism make their appearance in the joints, tendons and bursae, and less frequently in the nerves and eye. The parts involved become more or less swollen and painful. The pain, however, is less than in ordinary rheumatism. The febrile movement is not high, and the character of the



urine is unchanged, in both of which features it differs from ordinary rheumatism. Neuralgia occasionally supervenes in the course of this disease. In a certain proportion of cases the eye is affected, but the ophthalmia here in no way resembles that of gonorrhœal conjunctivitis. The pathology of this disease is not understood, and as a rule authors recommend an expectant plan of treatment.

Within the past year nine well marked cases of this form of rheumatism have come under the care and treatment of the writer, and the results of the treatment were very satisfactory. The treatment consisted of El. Salicylic Acid Comp. f ʒ xii. Potas. Iodidi. ʒ iv. Mix, Sig. One to two Tablespoonfuls every six hours. Every case yielded to this plan of treatment, and all recovered completely within three weeks.

Since its introduction to the notice of the profession by Striker, of Berlin, in 1876, the treatment of acute rheumatism with salicylic acid has received much commendation from practitioners on both sides of the Atlantic. Amongst those early observing its efficacy have been Traube, Broadbent, MacLagan, Sée, Hérard, Beaumetz, Jaccoud and Lépine. The dose reported by Stricker and Sée were large. The former gave twenty or thirty grains every hour for six doses; the latter, a drachm and a half daily, in five doses; or, an equivalent amount, two drachms and a half of salicylate of sodium. Other practitioners however, have found that smaller quantities will answer the desired purpose; while very large doses are not free from danger.

There is no doubt of the efficacy of salicylic acid, in the treatment of rheumatic affections, but in a vast majority of cases, there has been much difficulty in administering a sufficient quantity of the drug to overcome the disease, without producing nausea and rejection by the stomach, of the remedy, together with all the nourishment, which always proves a very annoying complication.

Then the same difficulty has been experienced in the administration of salicylate of soda, though many cases can bear the required amount of this remedy without disturbing the stomach, we frequently meet with one that will be nauseated by minimum doses; and others where this drug has been given in twenty to forty grain doses, without producing any perceptible effects as far as reducing the temperature, or controlling the pain in acute rheumatism.

In El. Salicylic Acid Comp., we have an elegant preparation combining salicylic acid, soda bi-carb, cimicifuga, gelsemium and potass. iodid., all of which have been found potent and reliable remedies in the different forms of

this most stubborn class of cases. It has the advantage of being palatable, and can be administered in sufficient quantity, to produce the desired effect without producing nausea, or any unpleasant results. It also has the superiority of being a clear and permanent preparation.

I do not presume to state that all cases of rheumatism, will inevitably yield to this remedy, but I do say that it has, in my hands produced more satisfactory results than all plans of treatment yet recommended, and one of the greatest reasons in favor of its use, is the sudden disappearance of pain and difficult breathing, accompanying heart complications. If this remedy is early administered in full doses, there need be no fear of the much dreaded heart complications, which so often are the result of protracted rheumatic fever.

El. Salicylic Acid Comp. increases the action of the kidneys, and is a certain diaphoretic. It reduces the temperature in acute rheumatism, with safety, and with more certainty than antipyrine or antifebrine. When given in full doses it produces a profuse perspiration, relieves all pain without the aid of other anodynes, and in a few cases produces ringing in the ears, which always passes off, as soon as the dose is decreased, or discontinued.

As follows, are the opinions of some other physicians:

DR. C. LESTER HALL, *Marshall, Mo.*

Three years ago while on my way from New York, to attend the meeting of the American Medical Association at St. Louis, a professional friend, whom I met on the train, suggested El. Salicylic Acid Comp. for my little son, whom I was to meet in St. Louis; he was suffering with general sub-acute rheumatism which had resisted all ordinary treatment; I began at once to give dessertspoonful doses of the El. Salicylic Acid Comp. every three or four hours during the day, allowing him to rest at night, which combined with hot and alkaline vapor baths, alternately, nightly, brought about the most gratifying results; improvement was apparent within ten days, which was unabated, until he was comparatively well. Of course it was necessary to occasionally give him the remedy for a few days at a time when there were evidence of the approach of the enemy, when relief would be prompt. He is now quite well. I have kept no record of cases, but I am fully prepared to state that its the best universal remedy for rheumatism *of all kinds* that I have ever used. I am strongly inclined to the opinion that there is less liability to cardiac complications whilst using the El. Salicylic Acid Comp. than any other combination I have ever given. In conclusion I will say that it is always my first prescription when a case of rheumatism presents itself for treatment.

D. W. BROWN, M. D., of Rochester, N. Y.

Reports two cases, treated at Fall Brook Mines.

Mr. R. fifty years of age, occupation a miner, has been confined to the house at different times, with sciatic rheumatism. Two years previous to the last attack, which was in August, 1885, I treated him with ordinary remedies, such as are usually prescribed in such cases, without any particular benefit. I was advised by a professional friend to use El. Salicylic Acid Comp. I did so, in connection with electricity, which I had been using with but little benefit. I prescribed the elixir in full doses, every few hours, and after he had taken two twelve ounce bottles he was able to go to his work. In one year from the time I treated him first he was taken again, only more severe. I was absent at the time and he was treated by a number of physicians and given up as incurable, and an operation for stretching the nerves was talked of by the attending physician. On my return he called me on the supposition that I had cured him once and could do it again. I treated him the same as I did the time previous, and the result was that in four weeks he went to his work, and has not had a return of the disease since, and he says he works in the water, sometimes all day long.

C., aged nineteen years, mule driver in mines. I saw him October 5th, 1885, with acute articular rheumatism. I was called at night, found him in terrible pain; his feet, ankles, knees, wrists and elbow joints were swollen and inflamed. I prescribed El. Salicylic Acid Comp. dessert spoonful every four hours. Three ounces natrolithic water night and morning, and bandaged his legs and arms with flannel. I also gave him a small opiate. Saw him on the morning of the 6th with quite a perceptible change for the better. He said he had no pain after he had taken the third dose of the elixir, and he continued to improve and at the end of a week he was able to go to his work. This patient had an attack six months before, and was confined to his bed for six weeks.

I could report a great many cases but think these sufficient to show the great value of the elixir salicylic acid compound in the treatment of rheumatism in all its forms.

E. G. DRAKE, M. D., *Surgeon to Fall Brook Coal and Railroad Co., Antrim, Pa., says:*

During the past fifteen years I have had occasion to treat several hundred cases of acute, sub-acute and chronic arthritis, my treatment being based upon general principles, as a rule, believing that rheumatism is a

perversion of the processes of assimilation and excretion, and that the substance, or product of destructive metamorphosis is unknown. I am prepared therefore, to accept the general state of things, it being that our knowledge of the disease is meagre indeed. Regarding the treatment, I believe every physician must select his own horn in the dilemma and frame the management of each case according to hygienic surroundings, propensities, and diathesis of the patient. As to remedies, I must say that I have run the gauntlet; I have sifted the category of drugs, and have narrowed the list down to alkalies, or salicylic acid, preferring the latter. I have always strenuously opposed prescribing combinations of chemists, or physicians unacquainted with the peculiarities of my people, believing that I could best subserve their interests by "shooting with a rifle as it were," and make my own compounds, thereby avoiding being converted into an ordinary commercial dispensing agent; but in this I find that I am wrong; with some of our more substantial combinations, where there is no effort made to conceal the compounding, but on the other hand to aid the physician in his efforts. I find it possible to shoot *more* accurately than when we form our own combination, so that at the end of the illness the physician is really competent to some extent at least, to tell what killed or cured the patient. Of the various combinations of salicylic acid, my preference is the Elixir Salicylic Compound, in which the acid forms the base combines with other agents, that perform a grand work in the treatment of all rheumatic affections. The solution is palatable, thereby rendering it easy to administer to children and adults with delicate stomachs, and is so combined as to stand a long time without deteriorating by fermentation. The preparation being comparatively a new one, it will require time and care to properly determine all its merits and demerits. Suffice it to say that in my experience and opinion it forms the ideal combination. I find that very soon after administering it, a decided effect is obtained, that there is almost an immediate lowering of the temperature, together with a subsiding of all nervous and painful manifestations; and that by its continued use while I cannot say positively that any case of the disease can be arrested, yet this preparation exerts a wonderful tendency in that direction. As to sequelæ, I cannot recall a case where this preparation was used that cardiac complications supervened. It being palatable, patients do not hesitate to use it. I have found that in muscular rheumatism, lumbago especially, that it has done excellent service. I regret that I have not a record of cases treated with the elixir, but they have been numerous, and in every instance, where the elixir was used thoroughly, the results were pleasing indeed.

WM. R. WARNER & CO.'S PEERLESS EFFERVESCENT SPECIALTIES

For Anæmia, Chlorosis, use
EFFERVESCENT

CHALYBEATE [WARNER & CO.] SALINE.

[Ferric Saline Effervescens, Dr. Means.]

℞ 1 gr. Citro-tartrate of Iron and 20 grs. of Soda
In each teaspoonful

DOSE.—A heaping teaspoonful of the salt, containing 1 gr. Citrotartrate of Iron and 20 grs. of Soda, to be taken in a glass two-thirds full of water and drunk while effervescing. If a more decided effect is desired, warm instead of cold water may be used. In all cases this draught should be taken but once or twice a day, and then on an empty stomach, preferably before breakfast. No restriction as to diet. One or two Pil Digestiva (W & Co.) may be taken at noon, before eating, as a dinner pill.

LAXATIVE. USE APERIENT.
EFFERVESCENT

APERIENT [WARNER & CO.] SALINE.

A pleasant and excellent aperient and refrigerant very acceptable to the stomach. Given in all cases indicating the need of an active aperient, and to be given daily to all patients under treatment with Dosimetric therapeutics [See Wm. R. Warner & Co.'s Dosimetric Granules.]

DOSE.—One tablespoonful in half a glass of water.

A Specific in Neuralgia.

USE
EFFERVESCENT

ANTALGIC ANTIPYRINE. SALINE.

℞ Antipyrine, 4 grs. Salicylate of Soda, 4 grs.
In each dessertspoonful.

DOSE.—One dessertspoonful, to be repeated as often as the case may require. Almost a specific in Neuralgic Headache. Prescribed in all cases where Antipyrine is used, with better and more certain results.

Private Formulæ of Effervescing Salts made to order in quantities of not less than three dozen.

WM. R. WARNER & CO., PHILADELPHIA.
NEW YORK. LONDON.

ORIGINATORS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

BROMO SODA, BROMO POTASH, and a full line of reliable Effervescent Salts.

KINDLY SPECIFY WARNER & CO. WHEN ORDERING OR PRESCRIBING.

For Sick and Nervous Headache, use
EFFERVESCENT

BROMO [WARNER & CO.] SODA.

Each teaspoonful contains

Bromide Soda, - - - - 30 grs.
Caffein, - - - - - 1 gr.

When the Potash Salt is preferred,
Physicians can prescribe

EFFERVESCENT

BROMO [WARNER & CO.] POTASH.

Each teaspoonful contains

Bromide Potash, - - - - 20 grs.
Caffein, - - - - - 1 gr.

SEDATIVE. USE ANODYNE.
EFFERVESCENT

TRIPLE [WARNER & CO.] BROMIDES.

Useful in Headaches, Nervousness,
Sleeplessness, Migraine, Diurnal
Epilepsy, etc.

DOSE.—A teaspoonful containing

℞ Sodium Brom. grs. 15. Potassium Brom. grs. 10
Ammonium Brom. grs. 5.

Three times daily.

Administer one teaspoonful in half a glass of water. Drink while effervescing. In Diurnal Epilepsy take a dessertspoonful three times daily until sense of taste is partly destroyed. After this reduce the frequency of dose, but keep the fauces in a benumbed condition.

SOLUBLE.

RELIABLE.

PERMANENT.

WM. R. WARNER & CO.'S

SOLUBLE COATED GRANULES.

Prepared especially for Prescribing.

THE COATING OF THE FOLLOWING GRANULES WILL DISSOLVE IN 1¼ MINUTES.

Acid Arsenious... 1-20, 1-30 and 1-50 gr.

Med. Prop.—Antiperiodic, Alterative. Dose, 1 to 2.

Aconitia,..... 1-60 gr.

Med. Prop.—Nerve Sedative. Dose, 1 to 2.

Aloin et Strychnine.....

Med. Prop.—Tonic, Laxative. Dose, 1 to 2.

Aloin et Strych. et Bellad......

Med. Prop.—Tonic, Laxative. Dose, 1 to 2

Aloin,	1-5 gr. }
Strychnine,	1-60 gr. }
Ext. Belladon,	½ gr. }

Atropine,..... 1 100 gr.

Med. Prop.—Anodyne. Dose, 1 to 2.

Atropinæ Sulph.,..... 1-60 gr.

Med. Prop.—Anodyne. Dose, 1 to 2.

Codeia,..... ¼ gr.

Med. Prop.—Anodyne, replacing Morphia without the usual disagreeable after effects produced by the latter.

Corrosive Sub., 1-12, 1-20, 1-40, and 1-100 gr.

Med. Prop.—Mercurial, Alterative. Dose, 1 to 2.

Digitalin,..... 1-60 gr.

Med. Prop.—Arterial Sedative. Dose, 1 to 2.

Elaterium, (Clutterbuck's)..... 1-10 gr.

Med. Prop.—Diuretic, Hydragogue Cathartic. Dose, 1 to 2.

Ext. Belladonna, (English)..... ¼ gr.

Med. Prop.—Anodyne Dose, 1 to 2.

Ext. Ignatia Amara,..... ¼ gr.

Med. Prop.—Nerve Sedative. Dose, 1 to 2.

Ext. Cannabis Indica,..... ¼ gr.

Med. Prop.—Anodyne. Dose, 1 to 4.

Ext. Hyoscyam, (English)..... ¼ gr.

Med. Prop.—Nerve Stimulant. Dose, 1 to 3.

Ext. Nuc. Vomica,..... ¼ and ½ gr.

Med. Prop.—Nerve Stimulant. Dose, 1 to 3.

Gelsemin,..... ¼ gr.

Med. Prop.—Emetic, Diuretic, Cathartic Dose, 1 to 2.

Hyoscyamia,..... 1-100 gr.

(Crystals pure Alkaloid.)

Med. Prop.—Anodyne, Soporific.

Leptandrin,..... ¼ gr.

Med. Prop.—Cathartic. Dose, 1 to 2.

Mercury Prot. Iodid.,..... ¼ gr.

Med. Prop.—Alterative. Dose, 1 to 4.

Mercury Prot. Iodid.,..... ½ gr.

Med. Prop.—Alterative. Dose, 1 to 2.

Mercury Prot. Iodid.,..... ⅛ gr.

Med. Prop.—Alterative. Dose, 2 to 4.

Mercury Iodide Red,..... 1-16 gr.

Med. Prop.—Alterative. Dose, 1 to 3.

Morphinæ Sulph.,..... 1-20 gr.

Med. Prop.—Anodyne.

Morphinæ Sulph.,..... 1-10 gr.

Med. Prop.—Anodyne. Dose, 1 to 2.

Morphinæ Sulph.,..... ⅛ and ⅙ gr.

Med. Prop.—Anodyne. Dose, 1 to 2.

Morphinæ Sulph.,..... ¼ and ½ gr.

Med. Prop.—Anodyne. Dose, 1 to 2.

Podophyllin,..... 1-10, ¼, ½ and 1 gr.

Med. Prop.—Cathartic. Dose, 1 to 4.

Podophyllin Comp.,.....

Med. Prop.—Cathartic and Tonic. Dose, 1 to 2.

Podophyllin,	½ gr. }
Ext. Hyoscyamia,	½ gr. }
Ext. Nuc. Vomica,	1-16 gr. }

Strychnia, 1-16, 1-20, 1-30, 1-32, 1-40, 1-60.

Med. Prop.—Nerve Stimulant and Tonic. Dose, 1 to 3.

Strychninæ Sulph.,..... 1 32 gr.

Med. Prop.—Tonic. Dose, 1 to 2.

Veratrinæ Sulph.,..... 1-12 gr.

Med. Prop.—Powerful Topical Excitant. Dose, 1.

Zinc Phosphide,..... ⅛ and ¼ gr.

Med. Prop.—Tonic. Dose, 1 to 3.

INGLUVIN.

From the VENTRICULUS CALLOSUS GALLINACEUS.

A powder: prescribed in the same manner, doses and combinations as Pepsin, with superior advantages in INDIGESTION, CHOLERA INFANTUM, MARASMUS and STOMACH TROUBLE, in which Pepsin is usually given.

A SPECIFIC FOR VOMITING IN PREGNANCY.

—IN DOSES OF 10 TO 20 GRAINS.—

A VALUABLE AID TO DIGESTION.

PIL: DIGESTIVA.

(WARNER & CO.)

R Pepsin Conc't, . . . 1 gr. Gingerine, . . . $\frac{1}{8}$ gr.
 Pv. Nuc. Vom. . . . $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. Sulphur, $\frac{1}{8}$ gr.

IN EACH PILL.

This combination is very useful in relieving various forms of Dyspepsia and Indigestion and will afford permanent benefit in cases of enfeebled digestion, where the gastric juices are not properly secreted

As a corrective of nausea or lack of appetite in the morning, induced by over indulgence in food or stimulants during the night, these pills are unsurpassed; they should be taken in doses of two pills before retiring or in the morning at least one hour before eating; the first mentioned time is the most desirable as the effects are more decided, owing to the longer period for action and the natural rest is more fully experienced through their mild but effective influence.

As a dinner pill, Pil: Digestiva is unequalled and may be taken in doses of a single pill either before or after eating.

The many flattering testimonials, which have been received from the Medical Profession respecting the efficacy of these pills and their very extensive use is ample evidence of their superior properties in cases where such a medicine is indicated and warrants us in offering them with the full assurance that there need be no fear of disappointment in results.

Pil: Potassium Permanganas

1-8 gr. 1 gr. 2 grs. each.

(WARNER & CO.)

Potassium Permanganate of Potash is highly recommended as a remedy for Amenorrhœa by Drs. Murrell and Ringer of London — *The Lancet, January 6th, 1883.*

This remedy is now administered not only in Amenorrhœa but in Dysmenorrhœa, functional impotence and in numerous other affections in both sexes.

Dr Barthlow recommends it in addition to its usefulness as above, as a deodorant and disinfectant highly applicable in medical practice; also as an antidote to snake poisoning. As a remedy in Gonorrhœa, Leucorrhœa and suppurating buboes, Otorrhœa, Ozœna, fetid breath, fetid sweating of the axillæ and feet, and where there are odorous discharges and emanations from the surface of the body.

The most general and convenient mode of administration is by giving one to two pills with a wineglass full of water or other liquid three or four times a day after eating; this latter precaution is necessary from the fact that when taken on an empty stomach they are apt to cause a pain in the chest.

Potassium Permanganate is very readily rendered inert, particularly is this the case when compounded extemporaneously, while by **Warner & Co.'s method the salt is presented in its true state**, protected by a permanent and readily soluble coating of pure sugar, which serves not only to preserve the pill, but avoids discoloration of the mouth and other unpleasant conditions which may occur in swallowing a plain pill.

PLEASE SPECIFY W. & CO.'S PILLS OF PERMANGANATE OF POTASS. AND
THUS SECURE THE FULL THERAPEUTIC EFFECTS OF THE DRUG.

PREPARED BY

WILLIAM R. WARNER & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

RELIABLE SOLUBLE COATED PILLS,

PHILADELPHIA.

NEW YORK.

LONDON.

Important to Physicians!

WM. R. WARNER & CO.'S

PILLS OF IODOFORM AND COMBINATIONS.

An Important Therapeutic Agent

—AND—

A POWERFUL ALTERNATIVE AND GENERAL TONIC.

VALUABLE AS A REMEDY IN

Scrofula, Anæmia, Neuralgia, Chlorosis and Rheumatism.

Iodoform therapeutically is alterative, nervine, sorbefacient, antiperiodic and anæsthetic. As an alterative it acts with more rapidity than other medicines of that class, in doses of one, two or three grains, repeated thrice daily. As a nervine it is prompt and efficient; while it gives nervous strength, it calms speedily the most severe pains. Its sorbefacient properties are manifested with some degree of slowness. Five to seven grains, given in broken doses in rapid succession, produce a powerful antiperiodic effect.

We take pleasure in presenting to the Medical Profession the following Pills of Iodoform and its combinations. Since its introduction by us in 1871, it has grown in permanent favor as an indispensable remedy, possessing the properties of a powerful alterative, nervine, antiperiodic and tonic. The following formulæ, (the coating of which will dissolve in three and one-half minutes and the substance of the Pill in a short time after), are ready for physicians' prescriptions, and we trust will meet with their various requirements.

Iodoform, 1 gr.

Med. prop.—Tonic, Alterative.

Pil: Iodoform et Ferri.

(WARNER & CO.)

Med. prop.—A powerful general tonic and alterative; valuable as a remedy in Anæmia, Scrofula, Neuralgia, Chlorosis, Rheumatism, etc.

Iodoform, 1 gr.

Ferrum per Hydrg., $1\frac{1}{2}$ gr.

Iodoform et Ferri et Nuc. Vom.

(WARNER & CO.)

Med. prop.—Tonic, Alterative.

Iodoform, 1 gr.

Ferri Red., 1 gr.

Ext. Nuc. Vom., $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.

Iodoform et Hydrarg.

Med. prop.—Alterative.

Iodoform, $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.

Mercury Proto. Iodid., $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.

Iodoform et Nuc. Vom. Comp.

(WARNER & CO.)

Med. prop.—Alterative, Tonic, Laxative, Repellent.

Iodoform, $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.

Ext. Nuc. Vom., $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.

Podophyllin, 1-16 gr.

Ext. Belladon., $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.

Iodoform et Quinine.

(WARNER & CO.)

Med. prop.—Alterative, Tonic.

Iodoform, $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.

Quininæ Bisulph., $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.

Iodoform et Quinina et Ferri.

(WARNER & CO.)

Med. prop.—Tonic, Alterative.

Iodoform, 1 gr.

Ferri Carb. (Vallett's) 2 grs.

Quininæ Sul., $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.

The Therapeutic Value of the following selected Recipes are respectfully submitted to the Medical Profession.

COATING SOLUBLE IN 4½ MINUTES.

Please specify Warner & Co. when ordering or prescribing to avoid cheap and inferior brands.

PIL: SALINE CHALYBEATE.

(DR. AUSTIN FLINT.)

SPECIALLY PREPARED BY WARNER & CO.

We beg leave to inform the medical profession that we have placed upon the market, in the form of sugar-coated pills, the Saline Chalybeate Tonic, recommended by Professor Austin Flint, M. D., LL.D., in the New York Medical Journal, May 18, 1889.

The formula as follows:

Sodium Chloride, 3 grains.
Potassium Chlorate, 3-10 grain.
Potassium Sulphate, 1-10 grain.
Potassium Carbonate, 1-20 grain.
Sodium Carbonate, 3-5 grain.

Magnesium Carbonate, 1-20 grain.
Calcium Phosp., precip., 1-2 grain.
Calcium Carbonate, 1-20 grain.
Iron by Hydrogen, 9-20 gr.
Iron Carbonate, 1-20 grain.

Dr. Flint says of this formula:

Since the summer of 1887 I have given the tonic in nearly every case in private practice in which a chalybeate was indicated. In many cases I have not been able to watch the effects of the remedy, and in many I kept no records. In thirty-three cases which I have noted as cases of anæmia, with loss of appetite, etc., I have more or less complete records. In twenty-two cases I noted very great improvement, in twelve cases improvement not so well marked, and in one case no improvement.

I have also records of five cases of chronic Bright's disease of the kidneys in adults in which the tonic was the only medicinal remedy employed.

These five cases of Albuminuria are reported with reference only to the effects of the "saline and chalybeate tonic." In all the cases this tonic seemed to exert an influence in the quantity of albumin in the urine.

In the great majority of the cases of anæmia, etc., in which iron was strongly indicated, the tonic seemed to act much more promptly and favorably than the chalybeates usually employed. In a certain number of cases in which patients state that they could not take iron in any form, the tonic produced no unpleasant effects. Reprint of Dr. Flint's article furnished on request.

Doctors will please specify "Warner & Co.'s" and order in 100 to avoid substitution.
Pills sent by mail when so ordered.

PIL: CHALYBEATE COMP.

WARNER & CO.

COMPOSITION OF EACH PILL.

℞ (Chalybeate Mass.) Carb. Protoxide of Iron, gr. 2½. Ext. Nuc. Vom. gr. ¼.

DOSE.—1 to 3 PILLS.

Most advantageously employed in the treatment of Anæmia, Chlorosis, Phthisis, Scrofula, Loss of Appetite, etc.

PIL: ANTISEPTIC.

(WARNER & CO.)

EACH PILL CONTAINS

℞ Sulphite Soda, 1 gr. Salicylic Acid, 1 gr. Ext. Nuc. Vom. ¼ gr.

DOSE.—1 to 3 PILLS.

Pil: Antiseptic is prescribed with great advantage in cases of Dyspepsia attended with acid stomach and enfeebled digestion following excessive indulgence in eating or drinking. It is used with advantage in Rheumatism.

PIL: ANTISEPTIC COMP.

(WARNER & CO.)

EACH PILL CONTAINS

℞ Sulphite Soda, 1 gr. Salicylic Acid, 1 gr. Ext. Nuc. Vomica, ½ gr.
Powd. Capsicum, 1-10 gr. Conc't Pepsin, 1 gr.

DOSE.—1 to 3 PILLS.

Pil. Antiseptic Comp. are prescribed with great advantage in Dyspepsia, Eructations after eating Indigestion, and malassimilation of food.

Pil: ALOIN, BELLADONNA and STRYCHNINE

(WARNER & CO.)

℞ Aloin, 1-5 gr. Strychnine, 1-60 gr. Ext. Belladonna, ½ gr.

Medical Properties, Tonic, Laxative.

Dose, 1 to 2 pills.

☞ Try this Pill in Habitual Constipation. ☞

Prepared by WM. R. WARNER & CO., Philadelphia.